

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 10 of page 1 has been amended as follows:

A conventional method of fabricating a part with ~~is generally a method of fabricating a part by constitution~~ a desired shape is generally performed by removing an unnecessary portion of a fabricating material ~~by utilizing~~ mechanical machining technology or electric discharge machining technology. ~~Among them, according to the~~ In a method ~~of~~ utilizing ~~the~~ mechanical machining technology, such as as ~~by~~ using a cutting tool, by rotating either ~~of~~ the cutting tool or ~~and~~ the fabricating material and, at the same time, bringing the cutting tool and the fabricating material into contact with each other, the unnecessary portion of the fabricating material is removed to thereby finally obtain a part ~~constituted by~~ having a desired shape. Meanwhile, in a ~~according to the~~ method ~~of~~ utilizing ~~the~~ electric discharge machining, ~~there is fabricated a machining electrode having a front end shape in correspondence with a desired fabricating shape~~ is produced, an interval between the machining electrode and the fabricating material is adjusted to a predetermined distance and by repeatedly producing an electric discharge in a pulse-like shape therebetween, a desired shape is ~~constituted~~ achieved by removing the unnecessary portion of the fabricating material to thereby fabricate a part.

Paragraph beginning at line 8 of page 2 has been amended as follows:

Meanwhile, a method of fabricating a part partially including a movable portion is generally performed a ~~method of~~ ~~fabricating a part by fabricating~~ the individual elements ~~constituting a structural body by utilizing various~~ fabrication technologies such as ~~the~~ mechanical machining technology and ~~the~~ electricity discharge machining technology, ~~mentioned~~ described above, and thereafter, assembling the elements.

Paragraph beginning at line 15 of page 2 has been amended as follows:

Further, ~~except in addition to~~ such methods, and as shown by Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, there is generally used a method of forming a movable portion by a method of patterning a thin film or a thick film deposited on a substrate in a layered shape by photolithography. When the movable portion is formed by the method shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, the following procedure is carried out.

Paragraph beginning at line 23 of page 4 has been amended as follows:

(3) The machining is carried out by bringing the cutting tool and the fabrication object into contact with each

other and therefore, dissipation of the cutting tool is unavoidable. When the cutting tool is dissipated, there ~~pose~~ are problems caused, in that accuracy of fabrication is deteriorated, a fabricating surface is roughened and so on, therefore, the cutting tool is changed as necessary.

Paragraph beginning at line 16 of page 6 has been amended as follows:

(4) In order to create a discharge, a high voltage needs to be applied apply, and therefore, energy consumption in fabrication is considerable. Further, there is a ~~case~~ risk of producing a damaged layer on the surface after fabrication by discharge.

Paragraph beginning at line 20 of page 6 has been amended as follows:

Further, in the case of fabricating a part that includes a movable portion structure, according to the conventional method, the following problems are have arisen. First, in the case of the method which includes the process of fabricating the individual elements constituting the part by utilizing various fabrication technologies such as mechanical machining technology or electro discharge machining technology, and the assembling the individual elements, there is needed a need to assemble ~~fabricating~~ the individual

elements. Therefore, as a size of a part becomes smaller, a size of an element for constituting the part also becomes also smaller, and there is a problem in that the element is distracted in assembling, or the element cannot be assembled while maintaining accuracy. In order to resolve such problems, it is necessary to use a manipulator that is capable of fine positioning operation. This problem makes fabrication cost higher.

Paragraph beginning at line 11 of page 7 has been amended as follows:

Next, in the case of forming movable portion of a part by the method of patterning a thin film or a thick film deposited on a substrate in shape of a layer by photolithography, the method is ~~more excellent~~ better previous methods because the ~~assemble~~ assembly operation is not needed, and is effective even when a fabricating part is downsized, ~~the method can deal therewith~~.

Paragraph beginning at line 18 of page 7 has been amended as follows:

However, in the case of the foregoing method, when the thickness of the structural body material 103 is increased ~~thickened~~, in the step of a etching the structural body material 103 shown in Fig. 4(B), there ~~pose~~ are problems in

that by etching the substrate down to a lower side of the resist pattern *undercut), accuracy of a shape of the pattern is deteriorated and the substrate is dipped in the etching solution for a long period of time and therefore, there is needed a resist material having a resistance against the etching solution for the time period and so on. Among them, with regard to the former, the problem can be avoided by adopting a method of using a material or an etching solution having an anisotropy in the etching direction, however, in such a case, it is necessary to use a material having such a property in the structural body material 103 and therefore, a width of selecting the material is narrowed. Further, in order to expose the photoresist 301 to a desired pattern, it is necessary to previously fabricate the photomask 302 in conformity therewith and it is extremely difficult to fabricate a shape of the structural body material 103 in an arbitrary shape at the site. For example, in the case of optimizing the shape of the structural body material 103 in view of characteristics after fabrication, it is necessary to form a number of photomask patterns beforehand and there poses a problem that much of time and cost is take to achieve an optimum result.

Paragraph beginning at line 7 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 1 illustrates~~ Fig. 1A-1F are schematic views showing an outline of fabricating steps when a part that does not include a movable portion is fabricated by a method of fabricating a part according to the invention;

Paragraph beginning at line 11 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 2 illustrates~~ Figs. 2A-2F are schematic views showing an outline of fabricating steps when a part that includes a movable portion is fabricated by a method of fabricating a part according to the invention;

Paragraph beginning at line 15 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 3 illustrates~~ Figs. 3A-3E are schematic views showing fabricating steps of an example of a conventional method of fabricating a part including a movable portion;

Paragraph beginning at line 18 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 4 illustrates~~ Figs. 4A-4D are schematic views showing continuation of the fabricating steps of the example

of the conventional method of fabricating a part including a movable portion;

Paragraph beginning at line 21 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 5 illustrates~~ Figs. 5A-5F are schematic views showing an example of a case fabricating a part that does not include a movable portion according to Embodiment 1 of the method of fabricating a part according to the invention;

Paragraph beginning at line 1 of page 16 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 6 illustrates~~ Figs. 6A-6E are schematic views showing an example of a case of fabricating a part that does not include a movable portion according to Embodiment 2 of the method of fabricating a part according to the invention;

Paragraph beginning at line 5 of page 16 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 7 illustrates~~ Figs. 7A-7F are schematic views showing an example of a case of fabricating a part that does not include a movable portion according to Embodiment 3 of the method of fabricating a part according to the invention;

Paragraph beginning at line 9 of page 16 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 8 illustrates~~ Figs. 8A-8F are schematic views showing an example of a case of fabricating a part that includes a movable portion according to Embodiment 4 of the method of fabricating a part according to the invention;

Paragraph beginning at line 13 of page 16 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 9 illustrates~~ Figs. 9A-9E are schematic views showing an example of a case of fabricating a part that includes a movable portion according to Embodiment 5 of the method of fabricating a part according to the invention;

Paragraph beginning at line 23 of page 16 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 12 illustrates~~ Figs. 12A-12C are schematic views showing fabricating steps in a case of forming a movable portion having a complicated shape by the method of fabricating a part according to Embodiment 8 of the invention; and

Paragraph beginning at line 2 of page 17 has been amended as follows:

~~Fig. 13 illustrates Figs. 13A-13C are schematic views showing continuation of the fabricating steps in the case of forming the movable portion having the complicated shape by the method of fabricating a part according to Embodiment 8 of the invention.~~

Paragraph beginning at line 8 of page 17 has been amended as follows:

First, Fig. 1 shows an outline of a method of fabricating a part in the case of not including a movable structure. First, on a base substrate 101 for fabricating a part, there is formed a layer of a conductive material for constituting a sacrificing layer 102 (or sacrificial layer) (Fig. 1(B)). Further, on a surface of the sacrificing layer 102, there is deposited structural body material layer 103 different from the sacrificing layer 102 and having a conductivity (Fig. 1(C)).